

الجامعة الأردنية

نموذج التفويض

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من رسالتي / أطروحتي للمكتبات أو المؤسسات أو الهيئات أو الأشخاص عند طلبهم حسب التعليمات
النافذة في الجامعة.

التوقيع: 

التاريخ: ١ / ٧ / ٢٠١٢

أثر عقائد صانع القرار السياسي

على السياسة الخارجية لكوريا الجنوبية تجاه الوطن العربي

(خلال الفترة من ١٩٥٠ حتى ٢٠١١)

إعداد

بارك كيونغ كي

المشرف

الأستاذ الدكتور سعد أبودية

قدمت هذه الرسالة استكمالاً لمتطلبات الحصول على درجة الماجستير في

العلوم السياسية

كلية الدراسات العليا

الجامعة الأردنية

تعتمد كلية الدراسات العليا
هذه النسخة من الرسالة
التوقيع: التاريخ: ٢٠١٢/٥/٢٠

تموز، ٢٠١٢

نموذج ب

نوقشت هذه الرسالة " أثر عقائد صانع القرار السياسي على السياسة الخارجية لكوريا الجنوبية تجاه الوطن العربي".

يوم الاثنين 2012/6/18

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تعتمد كلية الدراسات العليا
هذه النسخة من الرسالة
التوقيع: التاريخ: 2012/6/18

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قائمة الجداول

٣٠	()
٤٦	()
٧٣	رقم الجدول (٣) حجم التجارة المتبادلة (١٩٧١-١٩٨٠)
٩٥	رقم الجدول (٤) الحركات لكوريا الجنوبية لحفظ السلام
٩٦	رقم الجدول (٥) المبلغ السنوي المدعم لفلسطين (١٩٩٤-٢٠٠٤)
١٠٨	رقم الجدول (٦) الإتفاقيات الموقعة بين الدول العربية و كوريا الجنوبية
١٠٨	رقم الجدول (٧) مذكرة التفاهم الموقعة بين الدول العربية و كوريا الجنوبية
١١٤	رقم الجدول (٨) إعتقاد صناع القرار الكوريين تجاه الوطن العربي

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تولى الباحث (بارك كيونغ كي) ترجمة العناوين الواردة في هذه الرسالة

من اللغة الكورية ولذلك حق الترجمة هو للباحث

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¹حادثة القتل الكوري في العراق : قتل المرحوم(كيم سون إيل) في عام ٢٠٠٦ من قبل العصابة المسلحة التي ترفض وجود القوات الكورية في العراق و نشرت قناة الجزيرة إختطافه و قتله. كان عاملا في الشركة الكهربية الكورية "أومو" في العراق. وكان قتله صدمة كبيرة للحكومة و المجتمع الكوري.

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**THE AFFECTS OF THE VALUES OF THE DECISION
MAKER IN SOUTH KOREAN FOREIGN POLICY TOWARD
THE ARAB WORL DURING THE PERIOD 1950-2011**

By

Park Gyeong Gi

Supervisor

Dr. Saad Abu-Dayeh, Prof.

ABSTRACT

Korean-Arab relations have been developed since the seventies of the twentieth century and concentrated on the area of economic cooperation. The Arab World is a major source of supply of oil to South Korea and the big markets for Industry of construction and contributes significantly to the development of the Korean economy. Relations between the two sides made huge progress shortly However, academic studies toward korean or arabic policies by each side did not make concrete, compared with other long connections that have reached fifty years. So, academic studies are required to be carried out from both sides in order to support the field activities and provide thriving relations in the future. Among them, the study of political decision-maker's beliefs and its impact on Korea's foreign policy toward the Arab world will be the first

task because the beliefs of decision-makers connected to foreign policy, directly or indirectly, in most countries in the world. And this Study assumes that the Korean decision maker's beliefs affect the directions of the Korean foreign policy and therefore the study relied on content analysis approach to the Korean decision maker's beliefs to elucidate these beliefs and their impact on the Korean foreign policy.

South Korea began its relations with the Arab world on the basis of three stages of history. and the first period between (1950-1973) characterized the lack of Korean national strength and her strong ideological tendency against communism and concern in the reconstruction of the country devastated. This can be said that this time was period of ignorance toward the Arab world in Korean history. Then South Korea has changed its foreign policy towards the Arab world on the occasion of the Arab oil crisis in 1973, such as its neighbor Japan. In the second period between (1973-2003), Korea changed its position towards the Arab states with a positive attitude in favor of the Arab Affairs and the concrete economic relationship between the two sides started. And in the third period between (2003-2011), South Korea has made great efforts to strengthen its political, economic, social and cultural relations with all Arab states. And in all periods, policies aimed at the government's objectives in addition to the perceptions of decision makers, which reached to the policies directly and indirectly.

In recent history between Arabs and Koreans, the Korean decision-makers shared in some common beliefs to the Arab world. They are as follows: First, the Arab world is

the grateful mate and an important area for the economy of South Korea as a major source of oil supply and as markets for the manufacture of construction and reconstruction. Moreover, the region has become a paramount importance in the 21st century, era of energy security. Second, the importance of peace in the Middle East. And Korean decision-makers admitted the cause of peace in the region binding order to achieve world peace as like peacekeeping on the Korean peninsula contributes to the world peace. Third, the similarities between the Arabs and Koreans in the historical experiences and the popular feeling of the ancient East and historic civilization. The Korean decision-makers saw that the two sides have enjoyed long history and radiant civilization.

The study concluded that the Korean decision-maker's beliefs have impacted positively on the directions of the Korean foreign policy because the Korean foreign policies were conducted according to changes in beliefs of Korean decision makers so far and the relations with Arab world were developed progressively and positively on the basis of economic and political cooperation and the Korean side tries to raise their bilateral relations to a high level through expansion to the full fields and the expansion of cultural exchanges is the main topic. In addition to efforts by both sides, the need for cooperation between two parts are increased in the light of the principle of cooperation and competition in international politics under the deepening globalization and expansion of regional blocs in the global economy and intense competition to secure

energy and natural resources. And also. There is a strong need to increase mutual understanding as well as to expand the relations of economic cooperation. And the study on the beliefs of decision makers between the both sides will be an important issue of the main topics that both of arab and korea should make efforts to achieve that need and make us predict future trends in the real policies.